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CITY OFFICIAL PAPER

VOL. 29

DAILY EAST OREGONIAN, PENDLETON, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1917.

Tonight and Tuesday generally fair.

Maximum temperature 45; minimum 24; rainfall .01 inch; wind, west, rather partly cloudy.

OFFICIAL PAPER

NO. 9061

PRESIDENT ASKS EXTRAORDINARY SENATE SESSION

Is for Purpose of Revising Rules to Prevent Filibuster When Armed Ship Bill is Again Introduced.

WANTS LEGAL POWERS DEFINED

Government Legal Authorities Asked to Decide Whether President Can Arm Merchantmen Without Special Congressional Permission.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senate met briefly and heard Vice-President Marshall's inauguration address. It was very brief. Marshall stood in the fifteen new senators and sixteen re-elected members. The senate adjourned early this afternoon. It meets again Tuesday at noon. Central powers diplomats failed to join the ambassadorial corps participating in the vice-presidential inauguration. Allied diplomats led the procession.

The senate secretary read President Wilson's proclamation, calling an extraordinary senate session for the purpose of revising the rules to prevent a filibuster when the armed ship bill again is introduced. Great applause greeted Wilson.

Hiram Johnson failed to arrive. The army chief of staff and ranking officers of army and navy escorted Wilson to the senate chamber. The senators roared their applause. The senators arose and cheered.

Asks For Legal Advice.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson asked the government legal authorities to decide whether he has the power to give American merchantmen naval armament without special congressional authorization. He wants their decision within twenty-four hours. He plans to arm merchantmen immediately if he has the power. Otherwise he will call an extra session when the senate completes revising its rules to prevent further filibustering.

Wilson may send the names of all cabinet members to the senate tomorrow. No changes are contemplated. He probably will re-submit several other nominations not acted upon during the last session.

Wants Name Added.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Former Senator Lippitt wired asking that his name be added to the senate round robin supporting the armed bill. He was absent when the manifesto was signed. This makes a total of seventy-seven favoring the measure.

U. S. MAJOR KILLED.

ROME, March 5.—It is announced that Major Heiberg, an American military attaché was killed Thursday on the Corso front when his horse fell.

WINK LETTER WAS INTENDED TO CAUSE HATRED FOR JAPAN

TOKYO, March 5.—Japanese officials believe the Zimmerman letter was only intended to cause American distrust of Japan and cause new trouble between the United States and Mexico. It is believed Germany never expected the proposed alliance to actually succeed. The sole aim was to cause discord among the entente allies.

PRESIDENT FLAYS SENATORS WHO MADE GOVERNMENT CONTEMPTIBLE

Issues Formal Address to Country; Senate is Urged to Revise Rules to Supply Means of Meeting Situation.

The president's formal address to the country is as follows:

"The termination of the last session of the Sixty-fourth Congress by constitutional limitation discloses a situation unparalleled in the history of the country, perhaps unparalleled in the history of any modern government. In the immediate presence of a crisis fraught with more subtle and far-reaching possibilities of national danger than any other the government has known within the whole history of its international relations, the congress has been unable to act either to safeguard the country or to vindicate the elementary rights of its citizens.

"More than 500 of the 531 members of the two houses were ready and anxious to act; the house of representatives had acted, by an overwhelming majority, but the senate was unable to act because a little group of 11 senators had determined that it should not.

"Physical Endurance Supreme. "The senate has no rules by which debate can be limited or brought to an end, no rules by which dilatory tactics of any kind can be prevented. A single member can stand in the way of action if he have but the physical endurance. The result in this case is a complete paralysis alike of the legislative and of the executive branches of the government.

"This inability of the senate to act has rendered some of the most necessary of our laws inoperative.

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PRESIDENT WILSON WHO ON INAUGURAL DAY CALLS SENATE TO REVISE RULES



PRESIDENT WILSON.

CLUB BIDS UP IN PORTLAND MARKET

CHICAGO, March 5.—(Special to the East Oregonian.)—Range of wheat prices today.

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	\$1.37 1/2	1.39 1/2	1.37 1/4	1.38 1/2
July	\$1.38 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.37 1/2	1.38 1/2

Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 5.—(Special to the East Oregonian.)—Range of wheat prices today.

Scarfing Blows Down. Chief of Police Tom Gurdene had the necessity of building scaffolding securely brought home to him last evening in a striking way. As he and his wife were going home, they passed the Bowman hotel corner just as the scaffolding, placed there to keep pedestrians from going down the railroad street side of the building during the period of repairs, was blown down by a gust of wind. The chief was walking on the inside and caught the weight of the structure on his arm, thus saving his wife.

FIFTEEN COAST GUARDSMEN PERISH ATTEMPTING TO REACH OIL TANKER STRANDED OFF MARYLAND COAST

EVIDENCE OF GERMAN FLOT IS 'PILED MILE HIGH' AT WASHINGTON

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 5.—The government has evidence a mile high that would arouse the people of the United States to a high pitch of indignation did they know its nature. It is the statement just made here by Lucius W. Nienan, publisher of the Milwaukee Journal, in discussing the latest phase of the German situation.

"It was my privilege to go through this mass of evidence in the office of the department of justice in Washington. In the Journal office there is a facsimile of a \$1000 check signed by Von Bernstorff and drawn in favor of a paper published in this country. We had in our possession a large quantity of similar evidence, and we expected to publish it, and it was my belief that the people were entitled to know that this was going on. First, the administration was inclined to that view but concluded that it was best to maintain secrecy and so the facts were never made public.

"The Zimmerman letter does not surprise me. I have known that for two years Germany has been making war on this country, in this country. The president has gone beyond the limit to keep the peace. He has known for more than 18 months things that the German government has been doing, many of them war-ranting as in breaking off relations. He realized, perhaps, that they were not rational people, and he made allowances for the fact that they could not get the right perspective in the struggle that engaged them."

In Portland Hospital. Harold Maloney, son of Judge and Mrs. J. W. Maloney, is in a Portland hospital recovering from an operation for the removal of his tonsils. He had been in California with his parents and was enroute home when he went to the hospital. Judge Maloney, who arrived home the other day, has returned to Portland.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Fifteen coast guardsmen perished attempting to reach the Texas oil tanker Louisiana stranded off Ocean City, Maryland. Two small boats were swamped. Only four men were saved. The Louisiana is pounding heavily in the Winter Quarter shoals. It is believed she is a complete wreck.

NORFOLK, March 5.—Small boats are cruising in the Winter Quarter shoals hunting for possible survivors of the coast guard disaster. Hope is the slightest. The first guard boat sank alongside the wrecked steamer. The Louisiana is leaking badly. Her hold and engine room were flooded. She ran ashore in a dense fog.

BRITISH PAPERS AND PUBLIC EXPRESS MUCH SYMPATHY FOR WILSON

Filibusterers Are Scathingly Denounced as "Thwarting National Will."

(ED L. KEENE.) LONDON, March 5.—The British press and public for the first time apparently realize the complex situation that President Wilson faces. Editorial comment reflected a sympathetic attitude. The filibusterers were scathingly denounced as "thwarting the national will." The average Briton cannot understand the American legislative system.

Newspapers failed to suggest Wilson's next step. They seemed content to leave the problem in his hands. They expressed the belief that the American people are solidly behind Wilson.

PRESIDENT'S INAUGURATION SPEECH SOUNDS WAR WARNING

BOMB PLOTTER IS ARRESTED

GERMAN RESIDENT IN HOBOKEN CONFESSES TO CONSPIRACY TO KILL WILSON.

HOBOKEN, March 5.—Fritz Kolb was arrested at the Commercial Hotel opposite the German steamer piers, charged with bomb plotting. Sixteen bombs were found in his room with sufficient explosives to destroy a city. His accomplice escaped.

The police announced that Kolb confessed to a plot to kill President Wilson. He possessed quantities of nitroglycerine and picric acid. His arrest followed the investigation of the Black Tom and Kingsland munitions explosions. The police indicated Kolb's activities formed only a part of a huge conspiracy.

The bomb manufacturing machinery was seized. The Commercial Hotel was formerly the headquarters of German Lieutenant Fay, the confessed bomb-plotter against the munitions ships.

Kolb admitted coming to the United States from Germany a month before war started. He has been in Mexico since. He confessed that friends "from Jersey City" assisted the bomb making work. They assembled in his room nightly.

UNCLE SAM URGES LOCAL STATION TO RUSH RECRUITING

MEN OF EXPERIENCE WANTED EITHER IN ACTIVE SERVICE OR NAVAL RESERVES.

Indications that Uncle Sam is actively preparing for the possibility of war with Germany is a letter of instructions received yesterday by Peter Swartz, ship fitter first class, who is in charge of the local naval recruiting station. He was advised urgently to use all his endeavors to enlist men of naval experience either in the active service again or in the naval reserves.

These naval reserves will be called at once in case the United States determines to mobilize her naval forces. If they are not called they will receive certain pay for placing themselves on the reserve list. It is estimated that there are 20,000 men in the United States who have served in the navy and who are eligible to serve again. The United States wants to secure 10,000 of this number on the reserve list.

As an inducement, the recruiting officers are asked to organize naval reserve athletic clubs in the cities where there are enough ex-navymen to warrant it.

Ship fitter Swartz opened his recruiting station here last week in the federal building and will make an active effort to secure recruits too for navy.

TALKS GIVE IMPETUS TO MOVE FOR BULK HANDLING OF GRAIN

Portland and Astoria Will Get Ready for Handling Bulk Grain; Saving 100,000 Bushels in Two Years Will Result; Farmers in Making All Changes

Impetus to the movement for handling inland empire wheat in bulk was given by the meeting held here Saturday afternoon and evening following the dedication of the Farmers' Union Grain Elevator on East Webb street.

Features of interest developed at the meetings were that Astoria is now ready for the handling of grain in bulk, that Portland will be in position to so handle wheat before the coming harvest arrives and that a number of smaller elevators are contemplated for various points throughout Umatilla county.

B. F. Stone, president of the Astoria port commission, set forth the situation from the standpoint of the lower Columbia town while C. B. Moore and G. B. Hedghardt of Portland spoke for the port of Portland. Professor G. H. Hyslop of O. A. C. spoke in behalf of bulk grain handling, setting forth the contention that in two years' time through the saving from not using sacks the farmers of the northwest can pay for elevators and other equipment necessary to the handling of grain in bulk.

There was an afternoon meeting at the Eagles-Woodman hall, a banquet at 6:30 and an evening session in the auditorium. In the afternoon the visitors were welcomed by Mayor J. A. Best, the response being by Marshall N. Dana, of the Portland Journal. Mr. Dana argued for the use of the Columbia river and the construction of feeder roads to the Columbia. Later in the session the meeting adopted a resolution favoring the use of the Columbia river and the patronizing of ports equipped with facilities for handling bulk grain.

Today a number of the workers here Saturday are in Union county where several elevators are under construction or contemplated.

It develops today that the local farmers Union has no immediate plans for a flour mill, though the matter has been discussed to some extent. It is said to be likely, however, that additional storage room will have to be provided at the elevator.

GERMAN RAILWAYS IN GOVERNMENT CONTROL

COPENHAGEN, March 5.—Berlin reported that the Kaiser had announced that all German railways were placed under government control.

AMERICAN DEFENSES FURBER

NEW YORK, March 5.—Colonel Call, chairman of the American Defense Society board of trustees, said the German plot should solicit the sentiment for universal military training. He said American defenses were feeble.

KEPPELIN EXPLODES; 16 DIE.

AMSTERDAM, March 5.—Belgian dispatches said a new Zeppelin exploded on its trial trip and ten sailors burned to death.

KING OF BULGARIA ILL.

ROME, March 5.—It is learned that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is dangerously ill at an Austrian health resort.

GIVE US BREAD! THEY CRIED TO NEW YORK MAYOR



Hundreds of Jewish women of the populous Ghetto of the east side of the city, driven to desperation by the high prices for bread, meat, coal and other necessities of life, stormed the city hall of New York city the other day demanding to see the mayor.

U. S. May Experience More Immediate Association With Conflict Before Peace Comes Declares Wilson.

CEREMONIES ARE WARLIKE

Heaviest Guard in Nation's History Surrounds President During Entire Inauguration; Thunderous Applause Marks Passage.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson took his oath of office at twelve forty seven. Swarms of secret service men surrounded him. It was the heaviest guard in the nation's history. Vice-President Marshall was sworn in at twelve five. Hundreds of suffragettes refused to participate in the ceremonies. The thousands of spectators overwhelmed the police. Cavalrymen pushed the surging crowd. The trip to the capitol was a continuous and thunderous ovation.

New Doctrine of Internationalism.

President Wilson's speech sounded the new doctrine of internationalism. He warned that the United States may experience "more immediate association with war" and urged unity of American thought, action and spirit. He voiced a new peace plan.

He advocated limitation of armaments, equal responsibility for all nations in maintaining peace, the equity of all nations, the destruction of the armed balance of power and the freedom of the seas. He solemnly suggested that peace is coming soon. "The shadows now lying darkly on our path will soon be dispelled." He announced that armed neutrality was the present American attitude.

"Yet this may not suffice. We may be drawn to a more active assertion of our rights." He said the United States did not contemplate conquest or rational aggrandizement.

War Like Inauguration.

A hollow square of Second Cavalry surrounded the president down Pennsylvania avenue. A secret service automobile crowded with armed guards was also inside the square. A score of additional secret service men walked alongside the presidential automobile. It was the most warlike inauguration since Lincoln. The weather was cold with a raw wind. The president wore his hat while speaking.

Patriotism First Duty.

Marshall's speech expressed the belief that the world was moving toward a far-off divine event wherein tongues would be blended in a language of common brotherhood. He said the United States government was the golden rule government.

"I believe no finer form of government exists. We ought to be willing to live or die that it may not perish through treachery within or assault without. Our first duty should be patriotism."

Events in the capital Washington and New York police marched outside the capitol square surrounding the president. Special police and plain clothes men marched along the curbs. The second Cavalry bunches shrank the presidential salute.

Cynicism Sound War Note.

War's solemnity marked the ceremony. The war note ring clear behind the music, cheers and marching soldiers. Supreme court justices wearing robes mounted the inauguration platform first. Wilson and his wife followed. The diplomatic corps was seated at the left side of the platform. Senate and house members sat at the rear of the platform. The cabinet attended.

Thunderous Applause.

Thunderous applause greeted the president's arrival at the capitol. Wilson entered the building smiling. A chill wind swept the crowd. Many sat shivering in Indian blankets or stamped their feet. Thousands marked time as the marine band bugles sounded the march. Boy scouts arrived late and crawled over people's heads to reach their position. Many women's hats were ruined.

After the marines passed the crowd rushed forward. Mounted police in wedge formation regained the ground. A minute later the crowd rushed again. The police were unable to force them back. Spectators mowed the hedges, windows and trees.

Wilson was solemn as he took the oath and kissed the bible. Wind prevented the crowd hearing his words. Few heard his speech. Wilson spoke for fifteen minutes. He led the parade to the White House. He lunched for fifteen minutes and then reviewed the parade.

Will Settle Controversy.

Owing to a controversy between Oakland high school and Silverton over the championship of southern Oregon, the F. H. R. circle basketball team will play Silverton at Corvallis tonight. Having beat Oakland 38 to 11 they can by defeating Silverton, claim undisputed championship of the state.